The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, June 13, 1727.

From the Evening Post, June 6.

Paris, May 31.

THE following Letter is handed about here, said to be written by the late K. Lewis XIV. not long before his Death, to his Majesty, and left in the Hand of a trusty Person, who was bound by Oath to keep the same secret, till his present Majesty should be in his 17th Year, and then deliver it to him.

My Son,

IF Divine Providence, in which I put my Trust, is pleased to lengthen your Days, to such an Age when Reason will enable you to act by your self, receive with Reverence this Letter from the Hand of this loyal Subject, whom I have bound by Oath to deliver the same into your own Hands. You will find in it the last Will of your Father and King, who being upon the point of forsaking this Life, redoubles his Tenderness for you, in whom he sees all his Children reunited, and in so tender a Youth, that the Troubles which he foresees may happen during your Minority, give him much greater Uneasiness than the Apprehension of Death, which will shortly take him off.

If any Thing is capable of allwaging my Grief in this my present Condition, it is, my Son, the Promises of so many good Subjects, who all have sworn in my Bosom, That they will be watchful over your Life, and will shed the very last Drop of their Blood in Defence of your Person.

So, reward their Zeal, when you come to be acquainted with it: Never forget them, nor the Cares of my Son the Duke de Main, whom I have judged worthy to be placed near your Person. This Distinction, which I thought necessary for you, will undoubtedly make those to be his Enemies, who by this Precaution see themselves baulk'd in their Desire of governing.

If through any Troubles which may happen in your Kingdom, any Misfortune should befall this Prince, or any Alteration be made in the Dispositions I have made for him; I wish, Son, if God preserves you, that you restore Things to the Condition they were in at the Time of my Death, both in what concerns Religion, and in respect of the Duke de Main.

Put your Confidence in him; follow his Advice and Council; he is capable of conducting you rightly; but if Death should deprive you of so good a Subject, restore to his Children the Rank I gave them, continue to them all the Love you owed their Father, who promised me he would never forsake you as long as he breathed.

Let Consanguinity and Friendship always unite you with the King of Spain, neither let any Reasons of Interest, or ill grounded Politicks ever divide you; this is the only Means of preserving the Peace and Balance of Europe. Be inseparably attached to the common Father of the Faithful, never separate, for what Reasons soever it might be, from the Bosom or Center of the Church; put your whole Confidence in God, live more like a Christian than like a King; never draw upon you by any Irregularity in your Morals, the Wrath of that God who so visibly protects this Kingdom.

Give to your Subjects the same Example, as a Christian Father gives his Family, look upon them as your Children, make them happy if you have a Mind to be so your self. Ease them as soon as you can of all the heavy Taxes, which a tedious War loaded them with, and which their Loyalty made them bear chearfully.

Make them enjoy a long Peace, there being no other Means but that to restore the Welfare of the Kingdom; esteem always Peace, much more than the uncertain Events of War; Son remember, that the most glorious Conquest is always too dear, when bought with the Blood of the Subjects, never shed that if you can possibly avoid it, except for the Glory of GOD. Such a Conduct will procure you the Blessing of GOD, during the Course of your Reign.

Son, receive mine, together with my last Embraces.

Paris, June 11. Letters from Brest of the 30th past say, That on the 28th the Marquis D'O sailed with

with his Squadron, with which he is to proceed to Cadix, and then into the Mediterranean, where he will be reinforced with ſome Men of War from Toulon, as alſo by the Galleys commanded by the Grand Prior. 'Tis thought they are to ſail together to Tunis, and demand Satisfaction for ſeveral Inſults made by theſe Barbarians to the Standard of France.

From the London Gazzette, June 6.

Paris, June 11. O. S. We have Letters from the Camp before Gibraltar of the 16th of May, N. S. giving an Account, that by the Extraordinary Fire which the Beſiegers began to make ten Days before, and had continued for ſome Days; almoſt all their Cannon were become unſerviceable, ſo that they wanted a Supply of Artillery, that they had directed their Fire chiefly againſt the Old Mole, Willis's Battery, and the Curtain by the Land Gate; to which they had done ſome Damage, and diſmounted at Times moſt of the Guns at thoſe Places, but that the beſieged repaired thoſe Damages continually and remounted their Guns on Ship Carriages. That the Beſiegers had been plyed inceſſantly with the Artillery of the Place, from whence a great Number of Bombs had been thrown into their Trenches; that their Number was extremely diminiſhed by their hard Service, and that the Variance between the Conde de las Torres and the other General Officers continued.

Portmahon, May 15. The Solebay Man of War ſails hence this Night for Gibraltar, as Convoy to a Tender which is laden with Powder and Shells, for the Uſe of that Gariſon.

From the St. James's Evening-Poſt, June 6.

Hamburg, June 3. The Differences between the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover and this City, is not yet adjuſted. His Highneſs Prince Frederick and the General Officers are reviewing the Troops of that Electorate, and they are furniſhing the Apartments of Herenhauſen, for the Reception of his Britannick Majeſty.

Copy of a Letter from Gibraltar, April 29, 1727.

Meeting with this Opportunity, I let you know, that there is nothing but Fire and Smoke, Killing and Deſtroying among us every Moment, by hot Cannonading on both Sides. We deſign to do ſomething remarkable in few Days; the Particulars of which will ſoon follow. We loſe but few Men, but the Enemy are deſtroyed in great Numbers hourly, and ſo may it continue! I juſt came off Guard, where I had an Opportunity to ſee all the Spaniards in their Trenches. Heartier I never was, and hope to continue ſo. J. Conolly.

A ſad Accident happened on board the Charlotte Yatcht, at Greenwich on Saturday laſt, upon its ſaluting his Majeſty; where a Gun being *Honeycomb'd* (as they term it) the Charge of Powder took Fire as they were ramming it in, which unfortunately tore off one of the Mariner's Arms, and blew out his Eyes, ſo that the poor Man died immediately.

Mancheſter, June 2. On Monday laſt the 29th of May, Mr. Bolton, one of our Fellows, preached a Sermon from *Rom.* xiii. 5. wherein he aſſerted abſolute and unlimited Obedience, without ſaying one Word of Obedience to King George, to be always a neceſſary and Chriſtian Duty, and bore very hard upon the Toleration Act, &c. The Biſhop being preſent, demanded his Sermon aſſoon as he came out of the Pulpit.

From the Flying Poſt, June 6.

London, June 6. There are now a great many Letters arrived from Gibraltar, ſome to private Perſons, others to the Government; all of which agree in the good State of Things there, and aſſure us, that tho' the Fire of the Enemy has been moſt furious, and almoſt inceſſant, they have loſt but very few Men; That they have ſtill above 6000 effective Men in the Gariſon, all hearty and in good Health; and if the Spaniards go on with their Approaches a little longer, they tell us we may ſoon hear of ſome bloody Work. They expect the Spaniards will do their utmoſt to come to a general Aſſault, and, if poſſible, to make one bold Puſh for the Place: But they ſeem to be in no Pain for the Event; tho' they ſay, they muſt truſt to themſelves in that Caſe, the Men of War in the Bay not being able to give them much Aſſiſtance, the Enemy having ſuch ſtrong Batteries on that Side, that the Ships cannot come near to the Shore, without the utmoſt Hazard.

S. S. Stock 111 7 8ths, &c.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, June 8.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France.

WE know not what has poſſeſs'd the Minds of ſome People, who notwithſtanding all that has been ſaid of the vigorous Reſiſtance made by the

the Garison of Gibraltar, still believe that that Fortress will not remain long in our Possession. We hear that a certain Person Yesterday took one Guinea to give five, if the Spaniards were not by that Day Masters of the Place.

Mean while the Besiegers, according to their own Accounts, which were dated the 16th Inst. N. S. have been plyed incessantly with the Artillery of the Garison; that a great Number of Bombs had been thrown into the Trenches, and that they wanted a Supply of Artillery, their Cannon having been almost destroyed by the extraordinary Fire they had made for 14 or 15 Days together, which has damnified the Old Mole, Willis's Battery, and the Curtain by the Land Gate, and dismounted at Times most of the Guns of those Places, but that the besieged repaired those Damages continually, and remounted their Guns on Ship Carriages.

We are impatient for the next Mail, to know whether the preliminary Articles for general Peace are signed by the King of Spain; who at present turns his Thoughts not only upon the Siege of Gibraltar, but putting his Navy in such a State and Condition as has not been known for many Years. 'Tis said he has made a Promotion of 18 Sea-Captains.

They write from Bristol of the 5th Inst. That a Spanish Doggar Privateer was cruising in that Chanel, and had taken several Coasters, and destroyed some Fishing Vessels; and that Capt. Duncan from the Canaries, was chased by her into Milford.

Yesterday came on a Trial at Guildhall before the Lord Chief Justice Raymond, between George Turville, Esq; Appellant, and Stephen Ainsworth, of Cornhill Linen-Draper, Defendant; and the Jury gave the former 5600 l. Damages. It appeared, that the Defendant invited the Plaintiff to Dinner in the remarkable Year 1720, and knowing he had a large Sum of Money about him, importun'd, and at length prevail'd upon him, contrary to his Inclinations, to lay out 4760 l. for 800 l. S. S. Stock, at 595 per Cent. which he obliged himself to take that Day-twelvemonth at 700 l.

We learn from Paris by the French Mail, That at Arles they have had 3 Shokes of an Earthquake, so violent that the Inhabitants were obliged to retire out of the City, for fear of being buried under the Ruins of the Houses; That these Shokes have been likewise felt on the Side of Languedock: And that the Most Christian Majesty would suddenly appoint his Plenipotentiaries, which are to be Three in Number, one for War, one for Foreign Affairs, and a 3d for Commerce.

An Express arrived this Day from Admiral Morrice, with News of the King's safe landing in Holland. The Admiral sent the said Express from on board the Weymouth Man of War, at Sea, Yesterday at 4 a-clock in the Morning, by the Hampshire Man of War

'Tis hoped it will not be long before we shall hear of something being transacted in favour of our distress'd Brethren abroad.

They write from Glocester, That on the 1st Inst. pursuant to an Act of Parliament past last Sessions, came on the Election of 31 Guardians for the Poor of the several Parishes of that City, at their respective Vestries; when, notwithstanding the violent Opposition of Dissenters and Separatists, 29 loyal and honest Church of England Inhabitants were chosen by a great Majority.

On the 12th Inst. N. S. the Lord Tynham died at Paris. And we hear from Dublin, That the Lord Hoath is dead.

S. S. Stock, 113, &c.

From the Evening Post, June 8.

Benevento, May 20. On the 12th Inst. the Pope, before he set out on his Return to Rome, went and heard Mass, at the Conclusion of which his Holiness made the following Speech to the People.

" *Children,* The Love I bear you, engaged me " to come and see you before I die. I find your " Affection is not abated for me in the least; pray " continue it entire, as on my part I will continue " mine for you without any Alteration, to the very last Moment of my Life: For at the same " Time that I am obliged to remove from you, my " Heart remains among you."

At these Words the whole Congregation began to weep, and attended the Holy Father 3 Miles out of Town.

Paris, June 14. The Gens d'Arms and Chevaux Legeres, who are a Meaux and Chateau Thiery, have received Orders to return hither. The King will forthwith appoint Plenipotentiaries to the Congress, they are to be three in Number, viz. one for War, one for Foreign Affairs, and the third for those of Commerce.

From

From the St. James's Evening-Post, June 8.

Letters from Italy say, that the Pretender's Lady at an Entertainment she lately made for the Princess Piombino, and some other Ladies her Friends in St. Cecilia's Convent, drank her Husband's Health, which was likewise toasted by the whole Company, and that Cardinal Alberoni has been to congratulate her on the Reconciliation.

They write from Genoa, that they have Advice by a Ship arrived in 9 Days from Barcelona, that 6000 Men are embarked there, either for reinforcing the Army before Gibraltar, or for attacking Portmahon.

Genoa, May 24. By a Courier from Vienna, some Dispatches are come for the Court of Madrid; but the Contents we know nothing of.

From the Whitehall Evening-post, June 8.

Paris, June 14. We learn from Thoulon, that the 28th past was launched there the Ship Morville of 70 Guns, and that two others of the like Force were equipping in order to form a small Squadron to be commanded by the Chevalier Pallas, but for what End not known. The extraordinary Waters at Versailles, have been played for the Entertainment of the Deputies of Holland; and the same was done the 7th for the Ambassador of England, who was accompanied by several English Lords and Ladies.

Hague, June 10. The King of Great Britain being soon expected here, Mr. Dayrolles, Minister of that Prince, hath by a Memorial to their H. Mightinesses, desired the necessary Guards to escorte his Majesty thro' their Frontiers: For which their H. Mightinesses gave immediate Orders.

Hamburg, June 10. Upon a Report that the Russians have made some Motions on the Frontiers of Finland, General Stahlberg set out immediately for Abo, and was already arrived there.

Edinburgh, June 13. Tomorrow at 3 a-clock in the Afternoon, in Bryson's Close, the Reverend Mr. William Cockburn proves the Providence of God, from his Disposal of Rain. *Job.* xxxvii. 13.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published,

An Essay for Reforming the modern Way of practising Medicine in Edinburgh: Wherein it is proved, That the Foreign Method of paying Physicians with small Fees at a Time, would be of great Benefit to the Nation, if it were followed in Edinburgh, and the other Royal Burghs in Scotland, and do no Hurt to Physicians themselves. To be sold by Mr. Thomas Heriot, Mr. James Davidson, and Mr. Alexander Symmer, Booksellers in Edinburgh.

‖S‖ The Lands of GOGAR, lying in the Shire of Clackmannan and Parish of Alloa, are design'd to be sold by a voluntar Roup, on FRIDAY the last Day of June current. There is a well-contriv'd House, having 16 Fire-rooms, Closets, &c. included with a large Stable, Granary and other Office-houses, commodiously situate from the House, as the Gardens, and all the Places of Inclosures and Planting are; with a Dovecoat, a Parterre well furnished with Variety of Ever-greens; From which lies a Belvedere of Beech and all other barren Planting, with Vistoes terminating on some of the finest Seats on the River of Forth, such as Kennet, Clackmannan, Airth, Elphingston, Torwoodhead and Alloa. The Ground lies almost in the Form of a Semicircle, all arable or planted, to the Extent of 277 Acres, (the House standing near the Centre) a good deal of it already inclosed, and the Whole may be so at a very easy Expence, there being one of the best Free-stone Quarreys in all the Country, on the East-part, which wants chiefly to be brought in. There is Clay to be had in several Places whereof good Brick has been already made, and the Clay at hand to be burnt for Manure: Also Limestone to be had from Alloa very cheap. The Ground is almost surrounded with Coal works, within less than half a Mile, or a Mile of it. The Land has been for a great many Years neglected, by occasional Incumbrances, and chiefly for want of Money to lay out on it; which may be done to evident Advantage, and the present Value doubled, by due Industry. Further Information about this Affair, may be had from M. *James Macewan*, Bookseller over-against the Cross, or from Mr. *William Veitch*, at his Writing-chamber in Edinburgh.

¶ Whereas the General Meeting of the Adventurers in the Fishing Copartnery, is to be held in the Parliament House, on Tuesday the 27th of June Instant, at three a-clock Afternoon: Therefore the Managers, in order to be able to finish their Report, have agreed to expose again the Copartnery's Lands of Peterhead and Stonehaven, to Roup in the Burrow Room on Tuesday the 20th Inst. betwixt the Hours of three and four Afternoon.

¶ Whereas Mr. Lockheart of Carnwath hath resolved that the GAME in the Muirs of Carnwath and Dunsyre, shall be preserved. Therefore it is hereby advertised, That no Persons are hereafter to be allowed to Hunt or Fowl upon the said Muirs without Liberty, and that proper Officers are appointed according to Act of Parliament, to preserve the Game in the said Muirs.

By WALTER LOCKHART Baillie.

†S† That the Adventurers in the BANK OF SCOTLAND, in a General Meeting held the 3d past, did unanimously agree to raise a Tenth Part of their Capital Stock; and did order the same to be paid in to their Treasurer on or before the 15th Day of June Inst. With Certification of Forfeiture, as contained in the Act of Parliament erecting the Bank.

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